

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Fire in the largest cork factory in the country caused loss of about \$750,000 in Pittsburgh on Saturday.

The revolution in Colombia continues, and last week there was severe fighting between the government troops and the rebels near Panama.

An express sst., in Manila, Iowa, containing \$10,000 was stolen from the station platform last night while being transferred from one train to another.

At a mass meeting held yesterday in Topeka, Kan., three thousand men issued an ultimatum declaring the saloons must close next Friday or be smashed.

The Cuban constitutional convention has completed its work, with the exception of settling the deadlock on the clause that would make General Gomez eligible to the presidency of the republic.

Mrs. Nation appeared at Des Moines, Iowa, on Saturday, saying that she had left her husband in Topeka. In commenting on utterances of Mayor Harrison of Chicago, she said he was "the biggest devil in the world."

Miss Carrie Linnekin at Pittsburgh is not going around smearing saloons, but she has started a crusade against cigarettes. Her slogan is: "Give up cigarettes or the girls will give you up." It is said that she has made thousands of converts.

A number of persons in Maryland and West Virginia who have been made blind by drinking "Jamaica ginger" will, it is said, bring suits for damages against Baltimore wholesale druggists whom they charge with using wood alcohol in its preparation.

In the Senate on Saturday the naval appropriation bill was considered, the provision for the construction of two battleships and two cruisers being struck out. The Senate devoted the day to the provision retaining the six-year course at the Naval Academy.

Piet De Wet, chairman of the Boer Peace Commission, in a letter to his brother, Christian De Wet, appealing to the latter to surrender says: "I hear you are so angry you have decided to kill me. May God not allow you opportunity to shed more innocent blood."

General Albert Duane Shaw, past commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, and a member of the House of Representatives from the 24th congressional district of New York, was found dead in his room at the Riggs House, in Washington, yesterday morning. He died of apoplexy.

Three masked robbers attacked aged Nicholas Michaels and his wife at their saloon, in Chicago, one night last week, got booty worth \$250 and locked the pair in the ice box. Mr. and Mrs. Michaels are confined to their beds. Rings were stripped from the wife's fingers with so much force that the flesh was torn.

Simultaneous with the accession of King Edward the waters of the Nile have been turned back. Sir John Aldrich, cables: "The last channel has been closed at Assouan. You can now walk across the Nile." This will solve the problem of providing corn in Egypt. The dam will have to withstand a severe strain when the Nile rises with the next flood.

Brig. Gen. George Maney, ex-Confederate general and also a veteran of the Mexican war, died very suddenly from apoplexy at the Lookam, in Washington, on Saturday evening. His remains were shipped last night to his late home at Nashville, Tenn.

It is now stated by the officers of the administration that it will scarcely be possible for the United States to withdraw from the governing of Cuba until the most favorable circumstances before next fall at the earliest. This is conceding the possibility that the Cuban convention may adopt a constitution entirely acceptable to this government on or before the 1st of April next.

William A. Nixon, of Burlington, N. J., no longer believes in the fatal properties supposed to surround the number 13. For some time past William has boasted of being the proud father of 13 children, but Mrs. Nixon, tired of hearing it, presented him with two more Friday night, a boy and a girl. Both babies will live, the mother is doing splendidly and the father is trying to recover from the shock.

Li Hung Chang has wired the Imperial Court his refusal to agree to execution of "fraught with extreme danger and threatening the dynasty itself." The Empress Dowager of China, it is reported, has permitted Emperor Kwang Su to resume the reins of government. Count von Waldersee is displeased because the French troops declare they will seize the Chinese province of Shan-shi.

General Kitchener reports a sharp engagement between the forces of Louis Botha and those of General Smith-Dorrien at Botswadib, in which General Spruit was killed and General Rademeyer wounded. Twenty Boers were killed and many wounded. British casualties, 24 killed and 53 wounded. General De Wet crossed the line south of the Jagersfontein road to the west Saturday morning, having failed to effect a crossing by the drifts east of Bethulie. Major Crewe, with a force of 700, made a narrow escape from the Boers under General De Wet after severe fighting at Tabakberg Mountain. The Boers turned the British flank and compelled them to abandon a gun.

LOOTING IN CHINA.—A dispatch from Peking, dated on Saturday, says: Looting and the selling of loot have not yet been stopped here. The discovery was recently made that some of the Buddhist temples have gold-plated roofs.

Everybody at once went on a hunt to find them. The British discovered one containing a thousand feet of metallic tiles plated with gold. The tiles were believed to be solid gold until they were analyzed. When it was found they were plated and worth only \$7 Mexican a square foot, there was, as may be imagined, great disappointment among the looters. They were sold today and brought ten dollars a tile as souvenirs.

The Chinese report a race between the Japanese and French for six other temples. The Japanese won and captured twenty-one carloads of tiles. The British now offer to sell three goods made of copper and gold plated, weighing two tons each. Smaller goods are sold daily.

There is always danger in using counterfeits of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. The original is a safe and certain cure for piles. It is a soothing and healing salve for sores and all skin diseases.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

Dr. W. B. Goodrich has sold his valuable country place Shandon, in Stafford county, two miles from Fredericksburg, to Mr. George Purvis.

Mr. Benjamin Leach, an aged citizen of Warren county, died at his home, in Chester's Gap, Saturday night. He was 70 years of age and leaves eight daughters.

Jacob Sour, 87 years old, who died last week at Stony Man, claimed to have hauled the first load of store goods ever brought to Luray. He brought them from Alexandria 70 years ago, when Page was part of Shenandoah county.

Rev. H. H. Weyer, an aged Baptist preacher, died at his home yesterday. The deceased had not been active in the ministry for a number of years. He was well known throughout the State. He is survived by a widow, three sons and one daughter.

Mrs. W. T. Sliker, the wife of a well-known civil engineer, who made his home in Richmond several years ago, has filed a bill of divorce in the Law and Equity Court of that city. She recites that she has reason to believe her husband a bigamist. Mr. Sliker is now in Honduras.

In the Beahm-Akers trial at Manassas on Saturday several witnesses were introduced to impeach the previous character of the prosecutrix. The witnesses related a school incident in which the girl had an innocent boy soundly thrashed to screen a guilty party. Other witnesses stated that upon several occasions the girl had permitted undue familiarity on the part of young men.

Senator Daniel, who left Richmond on Saturday, thinks that the Legislature is making a mistake in attempting to bind the convention on any question. In his opinion that body should be left untrammelled on all matters upon which it is to act. The Senator has given no advice to members of the Legislature on this or any other subject, not thinking it is his province, or that it is delicate for him to do so.

THE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

The proceedings of the Legislature were devoid of any particular interest on Saturday. The one question of paramount interest is the date when the extra session will adjourn.

That much-mooted question, whether the draft of the new Constitution shall be submitted to the whole people for ratification or rejection, or merely to the persons whom it will not disfranchise, arose again in the Senate, and elicited a spirited debate.

The arguments advanced on each side of the question are both ingenious and entertaining, though none can predict just how the issue will be decided. No vote upon it was reached.

The amendment, which provides for a special election to select the delegates to the convention on April 4th, instead of the fourth Thursday in May, and convening the convention on April 17th, instead of June, was carried.

Two House bills for the relief of cadets of the Virginia Military Institute, relieving them of the public school duty required by a State statute, came up on a motion to be placed upon the calendar. Mr. Fairfax objected to them, because they came under the head of general legislation. The measures went to the committee on general laws.

The measure requiring millers to put 196 pounds in each barrel of flour was objected to on the same ground. A bill was passed to incorporate the Fairfax, Potomac and Washington Electric Railway Company.

To amend section 525 of Code in relation to collection of fees of the Commissioner of the Revenue.

To incorporate the Norfolk and Northern Railway Company.

HOUSE.

The only business outside the routine category transacted by the House was as stated in the Gazette on Saturday, the passage of the constitutional convention bill, the same in all important features as it came from the committee on courts of justice. One belated effort was vainly made to change the basis of representation from 104 to 100. This settled the matter so far as the House is individually concerned. This bill provides for a convention of 104 delegates. The convention members are to be chosen on the 4th Thursday in May; the convention is to meet in Richmond June 12th at 12 o'clock of the present year. The Constitution, framed by the convention according to the bill, is to be submitted to the people for ratification. The per diem of the members is fixed at \$4, and the mileage the same as the now paid members of the general assembly. The body is made the judge of the privileges and election of its members, and any person is eligible to be a member of the convention who is qualified to vote for members of the General Assembly.

Bills were passed to provide for ascertaining the boundary-line between the State of Virginia and the State of Tennessee, and to amend and re-enact an act relating to sales by peddlers.

FAITHLESS HUSBAND SHOT.—Parisian society has been dumfounded by a tragedy which has disrupted the wealthy, prominent and universally esteemed Goetzinger family. After a happy union of 22 years the wife snatched that her husband was unfaithful, and set a chambermaid to watch him. The maid followed M. Goetzinger and saw him meet a young and pretty girl, whom he took to dinner, and afterward to a hotel. Upon his return home, Mme. Goetzinger, without a word, shot him dead with a revolver, and then surrendered herself to the police. "At the altar we swore reciprocal faithfulness. He betrayed me. I killed him." M. Goetzinger was 44 years old. His wife is 45.

His son is an officer of the Third Cuirassiers, and upon learning of his tragedy tried to kill himself, but was prevented by his brother officers. He then returned to Paris and visited his mother in jail. It was a heart-breaking meeting. As young Goetzinger is affianced to an American girl the American colony is intensely wrought up over the tragedy.

If troubled with a weak digestion, belching, sour stomach, or if you feel dull after eating, try Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. Price, 25 cents. Samples free at Richard Gibson's drug store.

On Sunday, February 10, at 11 o'clock a. m. Dr. JULIUS DIENELT, in the 73rd year of his age. Funeral services at his late residence, 108 South Columbus street, Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Interment private.

FIFTY-SIXTH CONGRESS.

Washington, February 11.

SENATE.

The credentials of Senator elect Carmack, of Tennessee, and of Senator-elect Patterson, of Colorado, were presented.

The omnibus claims bill, carrying an appropriation of a trifle less than three million dollars, was favorably reported.

At the conclusion of the routine business consideration of the naval appropriation bill was resumed.

Upon inquiry of Mr. Tillman and Mr. Butler, Mr. Hale, chairman of the committee, stated it was a matter of record that the Bethlehem and Carnegie armor plate concerns did announce that they would not manufacture armor plate for less than \$545 a ton, but that under competition these companies did manufacture armor plate at \$455 a ton. Mr. Pettigrew favored governmental control of armor plate plants to save the funds that are especially made upon the basis of these two companies. "Treasury by these two companies," he said he had recently asked a Bethlehem company representative if it were not the plan of these companies to cut out competition and divide the government contracts and asserted that the armor plant agent had acknowledged such was the case.

Mr. Tillman said the only reason he could attribute for the submission of Congress to these "deals" was the fact that the republican campaign fund stood to win large contributions from the armor plate trust.

The bill was finally passed. Mr. Hanna, moved to take up the ship subsidy bill. Mr. Jones demanded the yeas and nays. The result was a strict party vote, being yeas 33, nays 14. The bill was placed before the Senate.

Mr. Caffery, took the floor in opposition to the measure. It is said he purposes to speak for five hours.

At 1 o'clock, during Mr. Caffery's remarks, Mr. Jones, of Arkansas, raised the point of no quorum. A roll call disclosed that fifty-three Senators were present. Mr. Jones then moved that the Senate be discharged from the consideration of the subsidy bill and take up the consideration of the anti-trust bill reported from the judiciary committee.

Mr. Chandler raised the point that under the rules the motion must go over one day.

Mr. Jones: "I give notice that at the first proper opportunity I will press my motion."

HOUSE.

In the prayer which opened the session of the House today the chaplain referred to the sudden death of Representative Shaw of New York.

Mr. Payne immediately called up the war revenue reduction bill, saying he was instructed by the committee on ways and means to move that the House non-concur in the Senate amendments and ask for a conference.

Mr. Tawney asked that the resolution be divided. This was done and the House voted first to non-concur in the Senate amendments.

Mr. Tawney then made a point of order against asking for a conference. He said there was not a single line in the bill except the enacting clause that had not been changed by the Senate. It was unconstitutional for the Senate to originate a revenue measure, and the House by asking a conference would be acting in violation of the constitution.

Mr. Richardson argued that Mr. Tawney's point was too late. He said the House had already considered the question by voting to non-concur.

Mr. Bailey said that there was no authority in the rules of procedure in the House whereby the Speaker could be asked to rule on the constitutionality of an act.

Mr. Payne held that the substitute was in the nature of an amendment and was not an extraordinary proceeding.

After a discussion Speaker Henderson ruled that according to precedent the decision of Mr. Tawney's point of order should be sustained. The House and the Speaker. This being the case, the question would be on the last half of the resolution—asking for a conference.

Debate on this was declared in order, and Mr. McCall made a speech against certain amendments made to the bill by the Senate.

After Mr. McCall had concluded Mr. Richardson took the floor and said that while he would not charge that there is an intent on the part of the republican party to make the bill fail, he would say that there were many reasons why that party would like to have the bill fail. The appropriations at this Congress had reached the outrageous sum of \$780,000,000, and some way of raising this sum was a necessity. Notwithstanding this he continued, the republican party is pledged to reduce the taxes.

Mr. Underwood followed declaring it the duty of the democratic side of the House to send the bill to conference so that at least some reduction could be made.

Mr. Payne closed the debate saying he hoped the bill would be sent to conference.

The motion to ask for a conference was carried by a vote of 233 to 38.

Representatives Payne, Dazell and Richardson were appointed as managers of the conference on the part of the House.

The consular and diplomatic appropriation bill was then taken up and Mr. Fitzgerald took the floor for a speech in sympathy with the Boers.

CATHOLIC AND PROTESTANT MARRIAGES.—The Maryland Churchman, the organ of the Protestant Episcopal Diocese of Maryland, contains a letter from Bishop Paret in regard to mixed marriages between members of the Catholic Church and those of the Protestant Episcopal Church. The bishop gives advice to the clergy about Catholic ceremony, and is opposed to clergy-men of the Episcopal Church giving the marriage service to parties after they have been married by a Roman priest. Among other reasons, he says it would be hollow, insincere and untrue. He recommends a blessing in private. Goetzinger through a ceremony with those who are already married is something which he cannot approve.

Cut this out and take it to Richard Gibson's drug store and get a free sample of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets, the best physic. They also cure disorders of the stomach, biliousness and headache.

A powerful engine cannot be run with a weak boiler, and we can't keep the strain of an active life with a weak stomach; neither can we keep the human machine to make repairs. If the stomach cannot digest enough food to keep the body strong, such a preparation as Kodol Dyspepsia Cure should be used. It digests what you eat and it simply can't help but do you good.

DIED.

On Sunday, February 10, at 11 o'clock a. m. Dr. JULIUS DIENELT, in the 73rd year of his age. Funeral services at his late residence, 108 South Columbus street, Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Interment private.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Foreign News.

London Feb. 11.—The radicals in parliament are preparing to make vigorous opposition to any proposal to increase the King's income.

Vienna, Feb. 11.—The official census of Vienna shows that the city numbers 1,635,647 inhabitants, an increase of 300,000 in ten years.

Paris, Feb. 11.—A duel has taken place between M. Richard, editor of the Petite Republique, and M. Possien, editor of the Intransigeant, as a result of an attack made by Richard on Possien, in a newspaper article. M. Possien was slightly wounded in the encounter.

London, Feb. 11.—The officials of the American Embassy say that nothing has been heard there of the pardon of Mrs. Florence Maybrick by King Edward. If pardon had been granted by the Embassy would certainly have been informed of it. The Home Office refuses to confirm or deny the report that Mrs. Maybrick is to be released from prison.

London, Feb. 11.—It is stated officially that the report to the effect that the King has pardoned Mrs. Florence Maybrick is without foundation.

Rome, Feb. 11.—The Pastrengo, where the bodies of King Victor Emmanuel II. and King Humbert I., had been invaded by thieves. The bodies were disturbed. The thieves took what they thought was the Iron Crown and Collar of the Order of the Annunziata, but which were only copies. They also stole a few sacred objects.

Madrid, Feb. 11.—Owing to the anti-clerical disturbances at Valencia. Martial law has been declared in that city. A mob attacked the Carriage of the Perfect at Valencia Saturday.

Buda Pest, Feb. 11.—An inn keeper named Joseph Sommer, his wife and four children, and a priest, while sleeping near Iglo, in northern Hungary yesterday, were attacked and devoured by wolves.

Marseilles, Feb. 11.—It is feared that the West African mail steamer, which has been lost in the Mediterranean. The vessel was last reported from Oran, Algeria, on Feb. 8.

Sofia, Feb. 11.—Election riots at Philippopolis have resulted in the death of two persons and the wounding of several others.

Death of Ex-King Milan.

Vienna, Feb. 11.—Former King Milan of Serbia died at 4:20 today. He was in his forty-seventh year. His life was a stormy and spectacular one. He was born at Jassey in Moldavia. In 1869 he succeeded his uncle, Michael Obrenovitch, as Prince of Serbia. Almost immediately he inaugurated a bellicose policy against Turkey and declared war on the Porte in 1876. The independence of Serbia was recognized in Dec. 1877 and Milan was proclaimed King in 1882. In 1872 he married Natalie Keschnko, daughter of a Russian Colonel. Their married life was unhappy and in 1899 the King and Queen separated. At the same time Milan abdicated in favor of his son, Alexander. The ex-King was made Generalissimo of the Serbian forces. Milan became estranged from his son last year when Alexander married a former lady in waiting of Queen Natalie. He resigned his position in the army and it was reported, was plotting his son's overthrow. Several attempts were made on Milan's life although it is said, he arranged some of the attacks himself, for political effect.

Refused His Dying Request.

Vienna, Feb. 11.—Ex-King Milan is still alive though very low. He expressed a desire to see his wife, ex-Queen Natalie, and his son, Prince Alexander, and in consequence his physician telegraphed to the former Queen at Biarritz and also to the Prince at Belgrade. The ex-Queen replied that she could not undertake so tiring a journey and Alexander telegraphed that he could not leave his capital at this time. Milan was greatly dejected by these messages. It was reported later that Alexander had decided to come to his father's bedside.

Railroad Wreck.

Decatur, Indiana, Feb. 11.—A passenger train on the Chicago and Erie, due here at 2:25 this morning, was wrecked east of Wren, O. The tender left the track and was instantly followed by five coaches filled with about one hundred and fifty passengers. All the coaches were demolished, one being cut in two, the division being made lengthwise. Only fifty persons could walk to Wren, all the others being either killed or badly crippled. Ten doctors were hastened to the scene. To add to the horrors of the wreck, it occurred where the ditch on either side of the track were filled with water. The ice was broken by the coaches and many got wet and were frozen before help could arrive. Nearly all the passengers were emigrants and their names are unknown.

Later, Fireman Finney, of Huntington, Ind., jumped from the engine and was killed. Others only slightly wounded. The accident was caused by one of the driving wheels of the engine breaking. The engine plunged down a twelve foot embankment and five coaches followed. Three of the coaches stood on their ends and the others turned over them.

Vision Causes Change of Route.

Des Moines, Iowa, Feb. 11.—At 7 o'clock this morning the Nation joint smashing combination left for Muscatine to reason with saloon keepers who do business in that town contrary to law. At midnight last night there was a commotion at the Sabin House where Mrs. Nation was quartered. Suddenly leaping out of bed and rushing to A. C. Rankin's room, she pounded on the side door until the manager of the aggregation of ex-thrivers awoke from his slumbers. "Brother Rankin!" she shouted. "What's the matter?" Sister Nation, asked Rankin in alarm. "God just came to me this blessed minute" she replied. "He shouted 'Victory' and commanded me to go to Chicago, that wicked hell of iniquity." Up to that hour the Chicago date had been declared off, but the vision mixer's terror changed and the drink mixer's terror will invade that city Tuesday, after the next night stand at Muscatine on Monday.

From South Africa.

Oradock, Cape Colony, Feb. 11.—A detachment of the South African Light Horse encountered the Boers on Feb. 8, near Klipplaat Junction on the Midland line. The British loss was two killed, five wounded and fifteen taken prisoner.

Capetown, Feb. 11.—The bubonic plague which appeared here last week, is spreading. Stringent precautionary measures have been adopted by the port and city authorities.

Sunday bar closing in clubs was a tribulation to many members in Washington yesterday.

The Legislature.

Richmond, Feb. 11.—The sale of the State's stock in the R. F. & P. road was discussed in both houses, but no action was taken. No vote was taken today in the Senate on the convention bill.

Lynched by a Mob.

Paris, Ky., Feb. 11.—George Carter, a negro who assaulted Mrs. Lake Board, about three weeks ago, was taken from the jail at 2 o'clock this morning by a mob of fifty men and hanged to an iron arch in front of the court house. The mob made its appearance at the jail about 1:30 and demanded admittance. Jailer Kizer refused and the door was broken open and the mob surged in. The keys were secured and a rush made for Carter's cell. The trembling wretch was hustled into the night air, speedily bound and hurried to the court house entrance. There a rope was adjusted around his neck. Asked as to his innocence or guilt he maintained silence. The word was given and the body was swiftly swung up by willing hands. He was soon strangled and the mob speedily disappeared leaving the body swinging.

A Jealous Lover's Deed.

Winsted, Conn., Feb. 11.—To a fit of jealousy John Hayes, an employe of the Gilbert Clock Company, shot Miss Winnie Cook, a teacher in the Gilbert Home, this morning, and then turned the weapon on himself, sending a bullet into his own body. Miss Cook died instantly but Hayes is still alive. He will probably die. Hayes met Miss Cook this morning and when Samuel Parsons, drove along in his sleigh, Miss Cook said: "I want to get away from this fellow. Will you take me up?" Parsons said: "I will take you and sprang into the sleigh and Hayes followed her. When they reached the home, Miss Cook sprang out and rushed into the building. Hayes followed rapidly and drew his revolver and shot her through the temple. Before any one could interfere Hayes turned the weapon on himself.

EUGENIE'S FORTUNE.—Princess Beatrice has accepted an invitation to go abroad and stay with the Empress Eugenie at Cap Martin, the fashionable watering place in the south of France, for some weeks. Beatrice has always been a close friend of the widowed and exiled Empress, to whose son, the Prince Imperial, she was to have been married had he not been killed in the Zulu war. The Prince's participation in that campaign was intended to pave the way for the formal announcement of the betrothal. The young couple were deeply in love with each other. Eugenie inherited \$15,000,000 from the Emperor. Some of it will go to Prince Victor as the present head of the Bonaparte family, but the bulk, together with her priceless jewels, it is understood, will be left to Princess Beatrice. Eugenie is in rapidly failing health, and Queen Victoria's death was a grievous blow to her. She is weary of life. She said recently to a sympathetic inquirer: "Ah, don't fear for me. Alas! nothing can kill me since my misfortunes have failed to do so."

CORONATION OATH OFFENSES.—A dispatch from London says: Religious prejudice is being aroused over the King's coronation oath. The declaration against Catholicism is held to be gratuitously insulting to his catholic subjects, and the demand is made for its omission or alteration. The King, it is understood, sympathizes with the sentiment of his Catholic subjects, but in view of the present grave dissension in the English Protestant communion over the alleged Catholic tendencies of a large section of the Protestant bishops and clergy, such modification of the coronation oath would cause a tremendous uproar.

The Duke of Norfolk, as Earl Marshal, stands by while the oath is being administered, and it is expected that he will refuse to officiate, while the Catholic peers will absent themselves. It is stated that the coronation will take place in the autumn, but it will depend upon South African developments.

STATE ROBE FOR EDWARD.—The Court Circular of London announces King Edward's decision that court presentations during the reign of Queen Victoria will hold good for the present reign. This will remove the great difficulty that would have been involved in thousands of renewed presentations. At the opening of Parliament, the King will wear a crimson velvet State robe, with rich trimmings of ermine. Ladies have permission to wear pearls and diamonds. The King and Queen visited the Duke of Cornwall and York Saturday, and the Duke returned the visit yesterday at Marlborough House, where the royal family will remain until the opening of Parliament. King Charles of Portugal dined with King Edward Sunday evening.

THE OLD SHIP HOUSE.—The tearing down of the old ship house at the Washington naval ordinance works is going on and soon the last vestige of the old navy yard, where ships were built, will have disappeared. This building was erected long before the civil war, and covered the marine railway. On this railway many of the best known ships of the old navy were hauled out and repaired. The old building is being removed to make room for additional shops for the manufacture of guns, large and small, to be used on the modern war vessels now building for the navy. It is understood the railway will not be disturbed for the present.

Mrs. Sarah Kingman fell dead on her husband's grave in Mount Nebuch Cemetery, New York, yesterday. Her husband died eighteen months ago and since that time she has prayed that she might die on his grave. Her wish was granted, when in company with her two girls at the grave, she suddenly expired.

T. N. McClellan, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Alabama, was shot in Montgomery yesterday by Jesse Beale and his son, and is in a dangerous condition. Judge McClellan was shot while trying to prevent Beale from attacking John M. Queen, who was concealed in a closet in the Judge's house. Miss Beale was also in the house. Later in the day Mr. Queen and Miss Beale were married.

Summer Homes Folder.

Mr. S. H. Hardwick, General Passenger Agent of the Southern Railway, Washington, D. C., is sending out through the agencies blanks, so that all persons who desire to obtain blank forms next summer may fill out the blanks and return, so that this information may be incorporated in Summer Home Folder, which goes to press the first week in March. Persons with local agents in regard to blanks at once.

ONE LOT GATOR PRUNES for sale by J. C. MILBURN.



MONDAY EVENING, FEB. 11, 1901.

It is a well recognized fact that two wrongs never did and never will make a right. But the higher law men never did, and do not now, think so, and one of them, at a public meeting in Topeka yesterday that passed resolutions endorsing the criminal actions of the famous Mrs. Nation, and threatening the wreck and ruin of all the real and personal property of the liquor dealers of that city unless they shall close business, boldly stated that there was an "unconstitutional way of doing things," and instanced the acts of John Brown to support that assertion. And his statement was applauded by all his audience. It is also approved by millions of other Northern people. But what strikes some men as strange, is the fact that though, cruel and criminal acts are sanctioned by the people referred to, when they are in accordance with their own whims, the threats of Southern men against negro postmasters are denounced by them as outrages, and cited as patent examples of Southern cruelty, if not barbarity.

GENERAL DE WET continues to inflict serious injuries upon the British in South Africa. The cost of the South African war in money, let alone in blood, has amounted to a great deal more than the products of all the gold and diamond mines in that whole country, and what it will amount to before hostilities shall end, no one can tell. But that the English tax payers have already become tired of it, is a well ascertained fact. No war ever was profitable, even to the victors. Peaceful industries produce national prosperity; certainly not the blood and destruction of a needless war.

As the privilege of suffrage was conferred upon the negroes of Virginia without the consent of the people of the State, but in spite of their protestations, there is no good and sufficient reason why they should be allowed to vote upon the adoption or rejection of the proposed new constitution. The thrifty and intelligent negroes of the State, if they be really interested in the State's welfare, know that the restriction on the suffrage of their race will redound to their own advantage, and do no negro any harm.

THE British government announces that a larger army, and not peace, is what it wants. And yet that government was represented at The Hague peace conference and now has representatives in the international court of arbitration. And such also is the case with the United States. But the people of both countries have become so accustomed to arrogant humbuggery that such things do not even excite their ridicule.

FROM WASHINGTON.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.]

Washington, February 11.
The President this afternoon sent to Queen Wilhelmina on her marriage the following dispatch: "I pray your Majesty to accept the sincere congratulations I offer for myself and my countrymen upon the auspicious occasion of your Majesty's marriage." The Queen's reply was as follows: "I offer you the United States and the people of the United States my most sincere thanks for the warm congratulations offered me upon the occasion of my marriage. I appreciate your good wishes very highly."

The U. S. Supreme Court today admitted Senator McCoomes, of Maryland, and Secretary of the Senate Charles G. Bennett, of New York, to practice, and then adjourned until February 25. On the 25th, if the expectations of those who have closely followed the matter shall be realized, the opinion in the cases involving the jurisdiction of the United States over Porto Rico and the Philippines will be handed down. The recess will be devoted to consideration of the case. If the opinion is handed down as expected, Congress would have seven days in which to enact any legislation made necessary by the decision.

The Spooner resolution vesting the military and civil government of